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Whitehall, April 18.

YESTERDAY arrived a Meſſenger from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Advices.

Spey Mouth, April 13. We marched the 8th from Aberdeen, and encamped the 11th at Cullen, where Lord Albemarle join'd us, and the whole Army was aſſembled; and Yeſterday we marched to the Spey, and paſſed it with no other Loſs than of one Dragoon and four Women, who were all drowned.

Major General Huske was detached in the Morning with the 15 Companies of Grenadiers, the Highlanders, and all the Cavalry, and two Pieces of Cannon, and his Royal Highneſs went with them himſelf. On our firſt Appearance the Rebels retired from the Side of the Spey towards Elgin; whereupon the Duke of Kingſton's Horſe immediately forded over, ſuſtained by the Grenadiers and Highlanders; but the Rebels were already got out of their Reach before they could paſs: The Foot waded over as faſt as they arrived; and though the Water came up to their Middles, they went on with great Chearfulneſs.

The Rebels appeared to us to be between 2 and 3000. We are to march this Morning for Elgin, and, if we find it practicable, ſhall try to reach Forres, from whence there will be but two Marches to Inverneſs.

We have had the fineſt Weather that could be wiſhed for our firſt Incampment, and have hitherto found Plenty of Straw and Forrage.

Stockholm, April 4, *O. S.* By Letters from Gottenbourg of the 29th paſt, we hear that the Swediſh Officers were ſtill there, and as uncertain as ever with Regard to the Time of their Departure; 17 of them, as they write, had taken their Diſcharge.

Vienna, April 16, *N. S.* By Letters of the 7th Inſtant from General Brown it appears, that a Body of Spaniards had, notwithſtanding the Diligence of his Huſſars, paſſed from Parma to Placentia, while another Body, the Number of which is differently reported, remains ſhut up in Parma; ſo that to block up this laſt he had left a ſufficient Detachment, while with the reſt of his Army he kept about Sacca, where he had his Bridges, and where he hoped to be joined the next Day by General Bernclau, when he propoſed to march with the utmoſt Diligence to the Taro, in order to prevent the Spaniards from paſſing that River with their whole Force from Placentia. This Situation makes the firſt News from thence to be waited for with the utmoſt Impatience. In the mean while Prince Lichtenſtein has added three Regiments to the Corps under Bernclau, and is advancing with the reſt of the Auſtrians to Codogno.

Berlin, April 19, *N. S.* Some of the Pruſſian Subjects in the County of Lingen in Weſtphalia, having refuſed to furniſh Recruits out of their Cantons, three Companies of the Regiment of Foot of Deſſau at Weſel have been detached in order to proceed to Military Execution upon them; whereupon ſeveral of the Inhabitants are fled. Some Remount Horſes for the Huſſars were conducted hither on the 16th Inſtant from Breſlau. His Pruſſian Majeſty continues at Potzdam, but is expected to ſet out for Pyrmont about the 20th of next Month.

Copenhagen, April 19. M. del Puerto, the Spaniſh Miniſter at Stockholm, is appointed, we hear, to reſide at this Court, leaving his Son in the Poſt of Sweden. The King of Denmark is now attended by Dr. Werlhop, a Phyſician from Hanover.

Hambourg, April 22, *N. S.* Letters from Gottenbourg of the 2d Inſtant, take Notice of the Arrival of a Veſſel, whoſe Cargo had been entred

[Price Four-Pence.]

entered at the Cuſtom-houſe under the general Article of 400 Cheſts and 151 Barrels, without ſpecifying any Kind of Merchandize: However the Contents were poſitively ſaid to conſiſt of 12000 Muskets, with a proportionable Quantity of Powder and Ball, intended to be embarked on board the Frederick with the Swediſh Officers.

Antwerp, April 14, *O. S.* Marſhal Bathiani ſet out this Morning for Malines, from whence he will proceed to the Abby of Parck near Louvain, where he is to take up his Head Quarters. His Britannick Majeſty's Electoral Troops are ready to march from hence upon the ſhorteſt Warning. Six Britiſh Squadrons, who have been cantoned in theſe Parts, are to come to this Place as ſoon as there is Room for them. The Auſtrians and Dutch were to encamp upon the Dyle as this Day; and four Squadrons of Dutch Cavalry, who were quartered here, had Orders to march and join them; but a Countermand being arrived to ſtop their March, it is thought the Encampment will be put off for two or three Days on Account of the Weather, which is at preſent ſtormy, cold and wet. It is ſaid there will be a ſmall Flying Camp left in the Neighbourhood of this City.

Hague, April 26, *N. S.* The Weather has been ſo bad for theſe two or three Days, that we have not heard whether Marſhal Bathiani, whoſe Head Quarters are at the Abby of Parck near Louvain, has yet formed his Camp behind the Dyle. It it ſaid that the French Troops are all in Motion, and that they are to be aſſembled in the Neighbourhood of Bruſſels by the 29th Inſtant. Marſhal Saxe is arrived at Ghent. We have Advice from Bruſſels of the 25th Inſtant, that the Day before, all the Cannon and Mortars in the Park were brought down to the River Side in order to be embarked, but which Way they were to be ſent was not known: That the Army under the French King would extend from the Sea to the Meuſe; and that the Prince of Conti would command from the Meuſe to the Rhine: That the Troops upon the Rhine were to be under the Command of M. Segur: That the French were working hard in order to compleat their Lines near the Queich and the Lauter; and that in order to ſtrengthen the latter, they were endeavouring to turn the Courſe of the Lauter, in order to put Weiſſembourg behind the Lines.

Dublin, April 10.

To his Excellency Philip Earl of Cheſterfield, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Addreſs of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, attend your Excellency this Day to congratulate you on the approaching happy Concluſion of the Seſſion, and to expreſs our entire Satisfaction in your Conduct in every Part of it, as well as in the Courſe of your whole Adminiſtration.

We eſteem it a very ſignal Inſtance of his Majeſty's Care and Concern for his moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, that he was pleaſed to ſend your Excellency to preſide over us at a Time which required a Perſon of the moſt diſtinguiſh'd Talents to hold the Reins of Government, and which has given your Excellency ſo frequent Occaſions of exerting thoſe Talents for the Service of his Majeſty, by providing effectually for the Peace and Security of this Kingdom.

The happy Effects we have ſeen and feel. While almoſt every other Part of Europe has been fill'd with Arms, and our neighbouring Kingdom has been vex'd and harraſs'd by an impious and obſtinate Rebellion, we have enjoyed undiſturb'd Tranquillity: Your Excellency's Prudence and ſteady Conduct guarding us with unwearied Care from all real Danger, and the abſolute Confidence of all Orders and Degrees of Men in your Vigilance, Wiſdom, and calm Firmneſs, baniſhing or moderating all anxious Fears and Apprehenſions. It is ſcarce poſſible for a People to be ſo bleſſed, without being moved on every Occaſion to the ſtrongeſt Profeſſions of dutiful Affection to his Majeſty, who under God has been the Cauſe, and of Gratitude to your Excellency, the glorious Inſtrument of ſo great publick Happineſs.

But we chuſe not to indulge ourſelves in ſuch Profeſſions, we deſire your Excellency may judge of us, as you have directed us to judge of you, by our Actions; ſhould they at any Time fall ſhort of what the warmeſt Sentiments of Loyalty and Veneration are apt to inſpire, your Excellency, whom with the utmoſt Pleaſure we have obſerved ever attentive, even to the moſt minute Concerns of this Kingdom, and therefore know to be thoroughly acquainted with the State of it in all its Parts, will, we humbly hope, impute this to the true Cauſe; permit us with all Humility juſt to intimate, that if by your Excellency's free and candid Report to his Majeſty, of our Condition, and Circumſtances, we ſhould in more quiet Times receive any Acceſſion of Strength, Wealth, or Power, we ſhall conſider ſuch Acceſſion as valuable, chiefly on this Account, that it will enable us on all future Occaſions, to exert ourſelves more vigorouſly and effectually in Defence of his Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, the only ſure Support of our Religious and Civil Rights, againſt Foreign and Domeſtick Violence, againſt the ambitious Attempts of the great Diſturbers of Mankind Abroad, and the Madneſs of rebellious deluded Subjects at Home.

Theſe, my Lord, are our Sentiments, and not ours only, but thoſe of all his Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects of Ireland; may your Excellency return to cultivate and improve them in

us,

us, and continue long an Ornament to your own Country, and a Bleſſing to this Nation.

To which Addreſs his Excellency was pleaſed to give this Anſwer.

My Lords,

I Return you my ſincereſt Thanks for this Addreſs. Could any Thing add, for the future, to my Endeavours or Wiſhes for the Intereſt and Proſperity of this Kingdom, it would be your kind, your partial Approbation of my paſt Conduct.

To his Excellency Philip Earl of Cheſterfield, Lord Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.

The humble Addreſs of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes in Parliament aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE the Commons of Ireland in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to expreſs our ſincere and unanimous Senſe of the Benefits which we have received from your Excellency's mild and prudent Adminiſtration.

His Majeſty's gracious Acceptance of the Duty and Loyalty of his Subjects in this Kingdom, has been particularly manifeſted by his committing them to your Excellency's Care, in ſo critical a Conjuncture, when your Zeal for the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment was of more immediate Importance to our Security, and your eminent Abilities could be the moſt effectually exerted for our Service.

Thoſe uncommon Talents, by which your Excellency has been moſt juſtly diſtinguiſhed, and which did in all Times excite our Admiration, muſt now more ſenſibly affect us, when we have ſeen them, through your whole Adminiſtration, ſo invariably directed, and employ'd with ſo unwearied an Application, to ſupport the Dignity of his Majeſty's Crown, and to promote the true Intereſt of his People.

As upon the firſt Appearance of the Rebellion in Scotland, our Zeal for his Majeſty animated us with a juſt Reſentment and Indignation; and as our Concern for the Preſervation of our Rights and Liberties, ſo dear to the Proteſtants of this Kingdom, could not but raiſe in our Minds ſome unquiet Apprehenſions; we were ready, as we ſhall ever be, chearfully to concur in all proper Meaſures, and to exert our utmoſt Strength for the Defence of the King's Government, and the Support of your Excellency's Authority under him. And we do now, with equal Chearfulneſs and with the utmoſt Gratitude, acknowledge, that the profound Tranquillity, which, without any extraordinary Increaſe of publick Expence, we of this Nation have hitherto enjoy'd, has been the Reſult of a wiſe and vigilant Adminiſtration over us: An Adminiſtration formed upon the Principles, and carried on by the uniform Exerciſe of Lenity without Remiſſneſs, and of Firmneſs without Severity.

We receive it as a peculiar Mark of your Excellency's Regard, that when your Aſſiſtance at his Majeſty's Councils, in this Time of the moſt arduous and extenſive Deliberations there, muſt have been ſo neceſſary, you have ſeemed to conſider the Buſineſs of this Kingdom, as the principal Object of your Attention. Upon this Account we might think it almoſt ſuperfluous to add our Requeſt, that your Excellency would, on your Return, repreſent us in the moſt favourable Manner to his Majeſty, ſince our Experience of your paſt Conduct muſt ſufficiently aſſure us of the Continuance of the ſame good Diſpoſitions towards us, and as we are moſt firmly perſuaded, that your Preſence has not been more conducive to our Safety now, than your Influence will hereafter be to our Proſperity.

To which Addreſs his Excellency was pleaſed to return the Anſwer following.

I Think myſelf happy, that my Endeavours to do my Duty have met with your Approbation.

Had I as effectually promoted, as I have ſincerely wiſhed the Intereſt and Proſperity of this Kingdom, I could not have expected a kinder Return, nor a more honourable Teſtimony than this Addreſs: I give you my hearty Thanks for it, and aſſure you, that it has all the Effect it ought to have upon my Mind.

Dublin, April 11.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant went this Day to the Houſe of Peers; and being ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Ceremony, his Excellency ſent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills.

An Act for continuing and amending ſeveral Laws heretofore made relating to his Majeſty's Revenue, and for the more effectual Preventing of Frauds in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Exciſe.

An Act for Licenſing Hawkers and Pedlers, and for the Encouragement of Engliſh Proteſtant Schools.

An Act for repealing the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in this Kingdom, for the Encouragement and Improvement of the Hempen and Flaxen Manufactures, and for the better Regulating, Improving and Encouraging the ſaid Manufactures.

An Act for the more effectual Preventing his Majeſty's Subjects from entring into Foreign Service, and for publiſhing an Act of the ſeventh

Year of King William the Third, intitled, An Act to prevent Foreign Education.

An Act for allowing further Time to Perſons in Offices or Employments to qualify themſelves, purſuant to an Act, intituled, An Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery.

An Act to continue and amend an Act paſſed in the ſecond Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Firſt, intitled, An Act to make the Militia of this Kingdom more uſeful.

An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Acts for the better Regulating of Juries.

An Act for the better Regulating Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

An Act for the better Regulating of Corporations.

An Act for annulling all Marriages to be celebrated by any Popiſh Prieſt between Proteſtant and Proteſtant, or between Proteſtant and Papiſt; and to amend and make more effectual an Act paſſed in this Kingdom in the ſixth Year of the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen Anne, intituled, An Act for the more effectual Preventing the taking away and marrying Children againſt the Wills of their Parents or Guardians.

An Act for explaining an Act paſſed in the tenth Year of his late Majeſty King William the Third, intitled, An Act for the Preſervation of the Game, and the more eaſy Conviction of ſuch as ſhall deſtroy the ſame.

An Act for reviving and continuing ſeveral Temporary Statutes.

An Act for amending the Laws in Relation to Demeſne Lands belonging to Archbiſhops, and in relation to the Building new Pariſh Churches.

An Act for continuing and amending an Act, intitled, An Act for the Buying and Selling of all Sorts of Corn and Meal, and other Things therein mentioned, by Weight, and for the more effectual Preventing the Frauds committed in the Buying and Selling thereof, and for regulating the Price and Aſſize of Bread, and for better Regulating the Markets.

An Act for accepting the ſolemn Affirmation or Declaration of the People called Quakers, inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form.

An Act to continue and amend an Act, intitled, An Act for Repairing the Road leading from the Town of Newcaſtle in the County of Limerick to the City of Limerick, and from thence to the City of Cork.

An Act to explain, amend and make more effectual an Act made in the ſeventh Year of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, An Act for making more effectual an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, entitled, An Act for repairing the Road leading from the Town of Naas in the County of Kildare to the Town of Maryborough in the Queen's County.

An Act for continuing and amending the ſeveral Laws relating to the Work-houſe of the City of Dublin.

And to four private Bills.

After which his Excellency was pleaſed to make the following Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Buſineſs of the Seſſion being now concluded, I believe you cannot be unwilling to return to your reſpective Countries; as you muſt be ſenſible that the many good Laws which you have paſſed will receive an additional Weight by your Authority in executing, and by your Example in obſerving them.

The almoſt unprecedented Temper and Unanimity with which you have carried on the publick Buſineſs, your unſhaken Fidelity to the King, your inviolable Attachment to the preſent happy Conſtitution, and your juſt Indignation at the Attempts lately made to ſubvert it, will advantageouſly diſtinguiſh this Seſſion in the Journals of Parliament; and the concurrent Zeal, and active Loyalty of all his Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects, of all Denominations throughout this Kingdom, prove at once how ſenſible and how deſerving they are of his Care and Protection. Even thoſe deluded People, who ſcarcely acknowledge his Government, ſeem by their Conduct tacitly to have confeſſed the Advantages they enjoy under it. At my Return to his Majeſty's Preſence, I ſhall not fail moſt faithfully to report theſe Truths, ſince the moſt faithful will be, at the ſame Time, the moſt favourable Repreſentation.

The Rebellion which rather diſturbed than endanger'd the King's Government, has been defeated, though not yet totally ſuppreſs'd; but as thoſe flagitious Parricides, who were abandon'd enough to avow, and deſperate enough to engage in, the Cauſe of Popery and Tyranny, have already been repulſed and purſued by the Valour and Activity of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, there is the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to believe that he will ſoon compleat the Work which he has ſo glorioufly begun, and reſtore the Tranquillity of the Kingdom. This Attempt therefore, to ſhake his Majeſty's Throne, will ſerve to eſtabliſh it the more firmly; ſince all Europe muſt now know the unanimous Zeal and Affection of his Subjects for the Defence and Support of his Perſon and Goverment; and thoſe Hopes are at laſt extinguiſhed with which the Pretender has ſo long flatter'd, and (as it now appears) deceived himſelf: Even the Manner in which he has been aſſiſted by thoſe Powers, who encouraged him to the Attempt, muſt convince him, that he has now been, what he ever will be, only the occaſional Tool of their Politicks, not the real Object of their Care.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have the King's Commands to thank you, in his Name, for the Unanimity and Diſpatch with which you have granted the neceſſary Supplies for the Support of the Eſtabliſhment; you may depend upon their being applied with the utmoſt Exactneſs and Frugality.

I muſt not omit my own Acknowledgments for the particular Confidence you have placed in me, by leaving to my Care and Management the great Sum that you voluntarily voted for National Arms, and for the Fortifying of the Harbour of Corke; the conſiderable Saving which will appear upon thoſe two Articles, as well in the Intereſt upon the Loan, as in the Application of the Principal, will, I hope, prove that I have been truly ſenſible of the Truſt repoſed in me.

The Aſſiſtance which you have given to the Proteſtant Charter Schools, is a moſt prudent as well as a moſt compaſſionate Charity; and I do very earneſtly recommend to your conſtant Protection and Encouragement that excellent Inſtitution, by which ſuch a conſiderable Number of unhappy Children are annually reſcued from the Miſery that always, and the Guilt that commonly accompanies uninſtructed Poverty and Idleneſs.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Though Great Britain has, in the Courſe of this Century, been often moleſted by Inſurrections at Home, and Invaſions from Abroad, this Kingdom has happily and deſervedly enjoyed that uninterrupted Tranquillity, which Trade and Manufactures, Arts and Sciences, require for their Improvement and Perfection. Nature too has been peculiarly favourable to this Country, whoſe temperate Climate, and fruitful Soil, do invite, and would reward Care and Induſtry. Let me therefore moſt ſeriouſly recommend to you, in your private as well as in your publick Capacities, the utmoſt Attention to thoſe important Objects, which at once enrich, ſtrengthen, and adorn a Nation. They will flouriſh wherever they are cultivated, and they are always beſt cultivated by the Indulgence, the Encouragement, and, above all, by the Example of Perſons of ſuperior Rank.

I cannot conclude, without repeating my heartieſt Thanks to you for your kind Addreſſes, in which you expreſs your Approbation of my Conduct. My Duty to the King, who wiſhes the Intereſt and Happineſs of all his Subjects, call'd for my utmoſt Endeavours to promote yours; and my Inclinations conſpired with my Duty. Theſe Sentiments ſhall, I aſſure you, be the only Motives of all my Actions, of which your Intereſt muſt conſequently be the only Object.

After which the Lord Chancellor by his Excellency's Command ſaid,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's Pleaſure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tueſday *the* 20*th Day of* May *next, to be then here held. And this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to* Tueſday *the* 20*th Day of* May *next.*

St. James's, April 19.

The following Addreſs of the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, Town Council and Community of the Burgh of Dundee, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Thomas Leſlie, Eſq; their Repreſentative in Parliament, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viſcount Fauconberg, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To his Sacred Majeſty King George.

The humble Addreſs of the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, Town Council and Community of the Burgh of Dundee.

YOUR Majeſty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town Council, repreſenting the Community of Dundee, who had the good Fortune to be elected into our Offices at Michaelmas laſt, the ordinary Time of Election, in the regular and legal Form, before our Town fell entirely under the Oppreſſion of the lawleſs Violence of the Rebels, now in Arms againſt your Majeſty, beg Leave, on our being re-eſtabliſhed in the Enjoyment of Safety at Home, with Hearts full of the moſt ſincere Gratitude, to expreſs the high Value we put upon the indulgent Mark of Royal Favour ſhown us and our Country, in ſending to relieve us from the Calamities with which we had been oppreſſed for ſeveral Months, ſo powerful, ſo proper, and ſo ſeaſonable a Deliverer as his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, who has already acquired ſo much Glory and Honour to his Native Country the Kingdom of Great Britain, which adds Luſtre even to the Royal Family itſelf.

Your Majeſty's and our Rebellious Enemies agree with us, bearing Teſtimony of his Royal Highneſs's Merit and deſerved Praiſe, by flying before him where-ever he appears, from the more Southern to the remote and hardly acceſſible Parts of the Kingdom; hopeleſs, we are perſuaded, of being able long to eſcape from the Power of your Majeſty's Arms, and Wiſdom of his vigorous Conduct, but perſiſting in their inglorious and diſhonourable Malevolence to their Country, by uſing their utmoſt Efforts to lengthen out the Time of Trouble and Confuſion at Home, in Aid of our Enemies Abroad.

In Midſt of our Joys for our ſeaſonable Deliverance, we are not able altogether to forget the Sorrow, Grief, and Concern it gives us to obſerve, that from ſome Circumſtances attending the preſent unnatural and moſt unprovoked Rebellion, the Zeal and Vigour of your Majeſty's faithful Subjects in this Part of the united Kingdoms, in Support of your Government, may ſeem to have fallen ſhort of the audacious Boldneſs with which our Countrymen have preſumed to take up Arms againſt your Majeſty: But our Care is, that for theſe thirty Years paſt, during the mild and auſpicious Reigns of your Majeſty and your Royal Father of Glorious and Immortal Memory, not only merciful and indulgent, but bountiful even to your Enemies, we have been accuſtom'd to the

Arts of Peace, and had our Hearts ſo much filled with Gratitude, for the Benefits we reaped by them, from the gradual Increaſe of our Trade and Manufactures, and the Security with which we enjoy'd the reaſonable Profits ariſing from them, that we could not imagine it poſſible for any of our Countrymen to ſink ſo far below the ordinary Reach of human Underſtanding, as to be able to cover from themſelves the Ignominy and Diſgrace that muſt for all Ages to come ſtain their diſhonourable Attempt, to deliver over, by Force of Arms, the Honour, Laws and Liberties of their Country, to a Tool of France, and our Religion to an Emiſſary of Rome. In theſe Thoughts we did not give Credit to the firſt Accounts brought us, of the Beginning of this Rebellion, but continued unprovided for Reſiſtance, till of a ſudden we were over-run by a ſuperior armed Force, which obliged many of us to fly from our Homes for Safety of our Perſons, and the reſt, being defenceleſs, were obliged for the Time to ſubmit to lawleſs Inſults. But no ſooner did the Rebels march from this Neighbourhood, than the Inhabitants of this Burgh took up with a Zeal and Fervour ſuitable to the Duty they owe your ſacred Majeſty, ſuch Arms as they could come at, and honourably delivered the Officers of your Majeſty's Army, who were detained Priſoners by the Rebels at ſome Miles Diſtance from this Place, and carried them ſafe to Edinburgh, and have continued ſince his Royal Highneſs's ſeaſonable Arrival amongſt us, to exert ourſelves to the utmoſt of our Power, in aſſiſting to ſupport his vigorous and prudent Conduct.

We and our Fathers have enjoy'd ſince the Revolution, but more particularly ſince the Acceſſion of your Royal Father to the Throne, the ineſtimable Bleſſing of lawful Liberty in our Sacred and Civil Concerns, which were never known to debaſe Men's Minds. We hope therefore we may with ſome Confidence, that our Actions will anſwer to our Profeſſions, aſſure your Sacred Majeſty, that we will, with a Reſolution and Courage becoming Subjects, poſſeſs'd of ſuch valuable and uncommon Privileges, rather ſpend the laſt Drop of our Blood, and laſt Shilling of our Fortune, in Defence of your Sacred Perſon and Government, on which our Religion and every Thing dear to us depends, than live to ſee your Majeſty's Enemies prevail.

Sign'd in Preſence and by Appointment of the Council at Dundee, April 2, 1746, by

Alex. Duncan, Provoſt.

Whitehall, April 19.

The King has been pleaſed to grant the Dignity of a Baron of the Kingdom of Great Britain unto Charles Earl of Aylesbury and Elgin, by the Name, Stile and Title of Baron Bruce, of Tottenham in the County of Wilts, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body; and in Default of ſuch Iſſue, to Bruce Brudenell, Eſq; Brother to George Earl of Cardigan, and the Heirs Male of his Body.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 18.

Ordered, That the Court goes into Mourning on Sunday next the 20th Inſtant, for the late Prince of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttel Bevern, viz.

The Men to wear Black full trimmed, coloured Swords and Buckles.

The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet, coloured Ribbands, Fans and Tippets.

River Dee Office St. Swithen's-lane, near London Stone, April 19, 1746.

The Committee of the Company of Proprietors of the Undertaking for Recovering and Preſerving the Navigation of the River D E E, hereby give Notice, that they will, on Wedneſday the 14th *of May* 1746. *at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, proceed to ſell by Auction at their Office in St. Swithen's-lane, London, to the beſt Purchaſer or Purchaſers who ſhall bid for the ſame, ſo much of the Stock or Stocks of the Perſon or Perſons who have made Default in Paying in their Calls, as will ſatisfy and pay the Principal and Intereſt due for ſuch Calls. Further Particulars may be had of the Company's Secretary at their ſaid Office.*

Charitable Corporation Houſe Spring Garden, April 15, 1746.

This is to give Notice, that a General Court of the ſaid Corporation will be held at their ſaid Houſe on Tueſday the 29th *Inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon.*

Advertiſements.

Dr. *ANDERSON's*, or, The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Robert Holford, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, on Friday the 9th of May next, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery-lane, between the Hours of Four and Seven in the Afternoon, the Freehold Eſtate of William Gunton, late of Rotherhithe in the County of Surry, Cooper, deceaſed, conſiſting of an undivided Moiety of a Meſſuage, known by the Sign of the three Black Jacks in Eaſtgate, in the Liberties of Rocheſter in the County of Kent, for ſeveral Years laſt paſt divided into ſeveral Tenements. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of John Ageron, late of the Pariſh of St. Anne Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Merchant, deceaſed, are, on or before the laſt Day of this preſent Eaſter Term, to come before William Kinaſton, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, and prove their ſeveral Demands, or in Default thereof, they will peremptorily be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

TO be ſold, before the Commiſſioners under a Commiſſion of Bankruptcy, at the King's Arms in Biſſiter in Oxfordſhire, on Wedneſday the 28th of May next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, The Life Eſtate of John Burrows a Bankrupt, in a Meſſuage and 150 Acres of Land in Imley in Northamptonſhire, lett at 45 l. per Annum: And in another Meſſuage and about 50 Acres of Land in Imley aforeſaid, lett

ſett at 15 l. per Annum. Alſo the Inheritance of an Houſe and Shop in the Market Place in Biſſiter aforeſaid, in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. John Burrows, jun. Enquire farther of Mr. Edgerton at Biſſiter aforeſaid, or of Mr. Adamſon in Lincoln's-Inn, London.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the joint and ſeparate Commiſſions of Bankrupt awarded againſt John and Ambroſe Godfrey Hanckwitz, of Southampton-ſtreet Covent Garden, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees on Tueſday the 29th Day of this Inſtant April, at Eleven in the Forenoon, at Child's Coffee-houſe in St. Paul's Church-yard, on ſpecial Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Alexander Dick, late of London, Merchant, are deſired to meet on Tueſday next, the 22d of this Inſtant, at Four in the Afternoon, at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, London, in order to receive Propoſals for compounding or purchaſing ſundry Debts due to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate from Perſons abroad beyond the Seas, and to empower the Aſſignees to compound, ſell, or diſpoſe thereof, or make ſuch other Agreement relating thereto, as ſhall be moſt for the Benefit of the ſaid Bankrupt's Creditors.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a ſeparate Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued againſt Jeremiah Wilder, of Cheapſide, London, Merchant and Confectioner, are deſired to meet the ſurviving Aſſignee of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, on Wedneſday the 30th Day of this Inſtant April, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, London, upon ſpecial Affairs relating to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Robinſon Knight and William Hanſon, of London, Bankers and Partners, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, on Wedneſday the 30th of April inſtant, at Four in the Afternoon, at the Swan Tavern in Exchange Alley, Cornhill, London, in order to aſſent to or diſſent from the Aſſignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits in Equity, and to compound, agree or ſubmit to Arbitration any Debt or Debts due and owing to or from the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, or any Diſpute relating thereto, and upon other ſpecial Affairs.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Heſelden, of Tunbridge Wells, in the Pariſh of Tunbridge, in the County of Kent, Innholder and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 23d Day of April inſtant, and on the 1ſt and 31ſt Days of May next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Hubert Harvey, Attorney, in Clifford's Inn, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Von Elſon otherwiſe Von Elſen, of the Pariſh of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middleſex, Stay-maker, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 25th and 30th of April inſtant, and on the 31ſt of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Burnett, Attorney, in Barnard's Inn, Holborn, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt George Harrow, of Portſmouth in the County of Southampton, Merchant and Chapman, intend to meet on the 13th Day of May next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a further Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Samuel Travers, of London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 13th of May next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a farther Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Wyatt and Haſell Wyatt, of Sudbury in Suffolk, Woolfactors and Partners, intend to meet on the 13th of May next, at Three in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Mr. Richard Gardiner, called the Cock Inn in Sudbury aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Chandler, of Fleet-ſtreet, London, Grocer, intend to meet on the 14th of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Daniel Webb, of Princeſs-ſtreet, London, Merchant, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Daniel Webb hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 10th of May next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Samuel Saunders, of the City of Exeter, Dyer, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Samuel Saunders hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 10th of May next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Wortley, of the City of Norwich, Dyer and Coal-Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Thomas Wortley hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 10th of May next.

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